

**RESOLUTION APPROVING MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
NORTH CAROLINA SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION  
AND CITY OF MONROE**  
**R-2026-04**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Monroe has a commitment to improve the quality of life and living environment for its citizens; and,

**WHEREAS**, on April 2, 2002, the City Council adopted Ordinance O-2002-18 to establish a local Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, Chapter 158 of the Monroe City Code of Ordinances; and,

**WHEREAS**, the overall goal of the ordinance is to provide local administration and enforcement of proper erosion and sedimentation control practices for the benefit of the citizens of Monroe in the following areas of concern:

- Protection of surface water supply watersheds from accelerated sedimentation;
- Prevention of sedimentation across public and private property;
- Prevention of environmental and financial impacts of erosion;
- Attainment of one of the major program initiatives required by the EPA Phase II NPDES Permit requirements.

**WHEREAS**, the City of Monroe received delegation of a Local Program from the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission and on July 1, 2012, the City of Monroe's Engineering Department began enforcement of the Local Program; and,

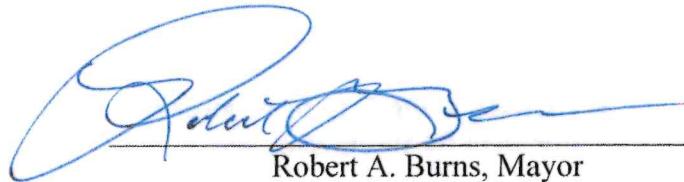
**WHEREAS**, the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission now desires to enter into an updated Memorandum of Agreement for the purpose of clarifying roles in the enforcement of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A, Article 4, and any rules adopted pursuant to the Act; and,

**WHEREAS**, the City of Monroe's Local Program complies with these requirements, now and in the past; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Public Safety Committee and Engineering Staff recommend approval of the Memorandum of Agreement with the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission.

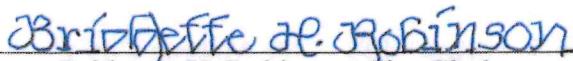
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF MONROE**  
that the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the City of Monroe the Memorandum of Agreement between the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission and the City of Monroe.

Adopted this 13<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2026.



Attest:

Robert A. Burns, Mayor



Bridgette H. Robinson, City Clerk



**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT**  
BETWEEN  
**The North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission**  
AND  
**The City of Monroe**

This MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT is entered into between the **North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission** (hereinafter, "Commission") and The City of Monroe (hereinafter, "**Local Government**," collectively, "Parties") for the purpose of clarifying their roles in the enforcement of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, N.C. Gen. Stat. Ch. 113A Art. 4 and any rules adopted pursuant to the Act (hereinafter collectively, "SPCA.")

**Part I. Local Program Creation.**

**A. Model Ordinance**

The Parties agree that the Commission shall do the following:

1. Per N.C. Gen. Stat. § 113A-54 (d) (1), provide a model erosion and sedimentation control ordinance (hereinafter, "model ordinance") for adoption by local governments who wish to operate a delegated local erosion and sedimentation control program (hereinafter, "local program.")
2. Update its model ordinance upon changes in the SPCA.

**B. Proposed Ordinance Review**

The Parties agree that:

1. Local governments who choose to create and operate a local program may do so by ordinance (hereinafter, "local program ordinance".) However, the local government must submit the proposed local program ordinance to the Commission for review prior to adoption.
2. North Carolina General Statute § 113A-60(b) requires the Commission to review, approve, approve as modified, or disapprove proposed local program ordinances based upon the minimum requirements of the SPCA.
3. The Commission shall review a local program ordinance submitted and, within 90 days of receipt thereof, shall notify the local government submitting the program that it has been approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved.
4. The local program's erosion and sedimentation control standards must equal or exceed those of the SPCA.
5. The Local Government has an existing local program and an ordinance approved by the Sedimentation Control Commission.

## **Part II. Responsibilities and Expectations of the Commission.**

### **A. Local Program Review**

The Parties agree that the Commission shall do the following:

1. Review periodically approved local programs for compliance with the SPCA. The results of the reviews shall be presented at the next quarterly meeting of the Commission.
2. If the Commission determines that any local government is failing to administer or enforce an approved erosion and sedimentation control program, it shall notify the local government in writing and shall specify the deficiencies of administration and enforcement.
3. If the local government has not taken corrective action within 30 days of receipt of notification from the Commission, the Commission shall assume administration and enforcement of the program until such time as the local government indicates its willingness and ability to resume administration and enforcement of the program.

### **B. Training and Education for Local Programs**

The Parties agree that the Commission shall provide the following:

1. Educational programs in erosion and sedimentation control directed toward persons engaged in land-disturbing activities, general educational materials on erosion and sedimentation control, and instructional materials for persons involved in the enforcement of the SPCA and erosion and sedimentation control rules, ordinances, regulations, and plans.
2. Manuals and publications to assist in the design, construction and inspection of erosion and sedimentation control measures.
3. Periodic reviews of local erosion and sedimentation control programs and through the reviews provide recommendations to improve program administration.
4. Technical assistance in review of draft erosion and sedimentation control plans for complex activities.

### **C. Concurrent Jurisdiction**

The Parties agree that the Commission shall maintain concurrent jurisdiction with the local government for land-disturbing activities and may take appropriate compliance action if the Commission determines that the local government has failed to take appropriate compliance action.

### **D. Exclusive Jurisdiction**

The Parties agree that the Commission shall maintain exclusive jurisdiction to administer the SPCA for all land disturbing activities that:

1. Are outlined in North Carolina General Statute § 113A-56; or

2. Relate to oil and gas exploration and development on the well pad site.

## **Part III. Responsibilities and Expectations of the Local Government.**

### **A. Enforcement**

The Parties agree that the local government shall administer its own local program ordinances, through the following:

1. Enforce the provisions of the SPCA.
2. Administer the SPCA for all land-disturbing activity within its jurisdiction, including existing sites at the time the local government received program delegation. The Commission may continue to administer the SPCA over specific projects under enforcement action upon mutual agreement with the local government. The local program is not responsible for activities over which the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction.
3. Employ a sufficient number of qualified personnel. Qualified personnel shall be competent to review sedimentation and erosion control plans and conduct inspections of land- disturbing activities.
4. Provide adequate resources for plan review and compliance inspections.

### **B. Reporting**

The Parties agree that the local government shall provide the following reports/information:

1. Monthly activity reports to the Commission.
2. Notification to the appropriate regional office of DEMLR of issuance of Notices of Violation at the time the violator is notified.
3. Current contact information for their local program to the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources.

### **C. Sediment and Erosion Control Plans for Land-Disturbing Activity Review**

The Parties agree that the local government shall review erosion and sedimentation control plans for land-disturbing activity (hereinafter, “plans”) submitted to its local program under the following standards:

1. Review plans within 30 days of receipt of a new plan and within 15 days of a revised plan.
2. Approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove draft plans in conformance with the basic control objectives contained in 15A NCAC 04B .0106.
3. Notify in writing the person submitting the plan that it has been approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved within 30 days of receipt of a new plan and within 15 days of a revised plan.
4. Include in written notifications of plan approval the following:

- a. reference to NPDES General Stormwater Permit NCG 010000,
- b. expiration date of the approval,
- c. the right of periodic inspection, and
- d. condition the approval upon the applicant's compliance with federal and State water quality laws, regulations, and rules.

5. Enclose with all written permit notifications the Certificate of Approval for posting at the site of the land-disturbing activity.

**D. Inspection**

The Parties agree that the local government shall inspect all sites undergoing land-disturbing activity under the following standards:

1. Periodically and regularly inspect sites undergoing land-disturbing activity within its jurisdiction. Periodically and regularly means with sufficient frequency to effectively monitor compliance with the SPCA and rules adopted pursuant to the SPCA and the local erosion and sedimentation control ordinance.
2. Document all inspections in writing, including electronic documents.
3. Inspection reports shall include, at a minimum, all information in the model sedimentation inspection report developed by the Commission.
4. Maintain inspection records for active projects in accordance with State and local record retention policies.

**E. Enforcement**

The Parties agree that the local government shall enforce its local program ordinance under the following standards:

1. Issue Notices of Violation (hereinafter, "NOV") for any significant violation of the SPCA, rules adopted pursuant to the SPCA, or the local erosion and sedimentation control ordinance documented in an inspection report. An NOV shall be issued to the persons responsible for the violations, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 113A-61.1.
2. The NOV shall specify the following:
  - a. describe the violation with reasonable particularity
  - b. request that all illegal activity cease
  - c. the actions that need to be taken to comply with the SPCA and the local ordinance
  - d. a date by which the person must comply with the SPCA and the local ordinance
  - e. inform the violator that any person who fails to comply within the time specified

is subject to additional civil and criminal penalties for a continuing violation as provided in G.S. 113A-64 and the local ordinance

3. Undertake appropriate enforcement actions, including injunctive relief, or assessment of civil penalties for an initial penalty or a daily penalty for continuing violations.
4. Require a person who engaged in a land-disturbing activity and failed to retain sediment generated by the activity, as required by G.S. 113A-57(3), to restore the waters and land affected by the failure so as to minimize the detrimental effects of the resulting pollution by sedimentation.

#### **F. Termination of Local Program**

1. Should a Local Government decide to end their local program, or portions thereof, and return jurisdiction to the Commission, the Local Government shall provide 120 days written notice of their intent to the Commission and to the Department of Environmental Quality (hereinafter “Department”) to end the local program and transfer existing projects to the Commission, by and through the Department.
2. To terminate all or part of their local program, a Local Government must comply with the following:
  - a. The notice of intent must include a list of all open projects that are anticipated to be transferred.
  - b. Any legal action or existing litigation undertaken by the Local Government under the local program must stay with the Local Government and cannot be transferred to the Department. This does not prevent the Department from taking new actions against violators for new or continuing violations of the SPCA.
  - c. Local Government shall make a good faith effort to resolve any Notices of Violation prior to transferring projects to the Department provided doing such would not adversely affect any enforcement actions or possible litigation.
  - d. At least 90 days prior to the transfer of all or part of their local program, the Local Government shall provide the Department copies of all its local program project files including all applications, inspection reports, and if applicable, enforcement documentation. Staff from the Local Government shall make themselves available to the Department staff to conduct any necessary joint site visits or coordinate joint inspections.
  - e. At least 60 days prior to the transfer, the Local Government shall notify the responsible parties of all open projects that the local program is ending and shall provide contact information for the Department.
  - f. At least 30 days prior to the transfer of all or part of the local program, Local Government must notify DEMLR upon the termination or expiration of any inter-local agreements.
  - g. At least 30 days prior to the transfer of all or part of their local program, the Local Government shall no longer accept applications for new or revised land-disturbing activities within the

jurisdiction they are transferring to the Department and shall redirect such applications to the Department. Written notification of when new or revised applications can no longer be submitted to the Local Government shall be made public at least 60 days prior to the date of transfer to the Department.

- h. Within 14 days prior to the transfer of the local program, Local Government shall provide a written update to the Department of all open projects to be transferred to the Department; including contact information for each project, copies of relevant permits, available photos of the project, descriptions of any enforcement actions taken, and the status of each project.
- i. Local Government shall demonstrate to the Commission that the Local Government has removed provisions in their local ordinance pertaining to the local program or local jurisdiction for the SPCA.

3. This section only applies to local governments who choose to terminate their local programs or portions of them. In an instance where a local program fails to comply with the terms of this Agreement or fails to satisfactorily administer or enforce the terms of the SPCA as determined under Part II Section A above, the Commission shall establish a schedule for the transfer of the local program to the Department.

IN WITNESS HEREOF, the Parties enter into this Memorandum of Agreement, this the 13<sup>th</sup> day of January 2026.

**SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Susan N. White

Commission Chair

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By:   
Robert A. Burns

Title: Mayor

Dated: 01-13-2026



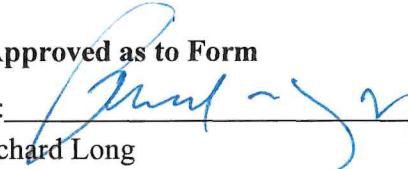
**Approved as to Form**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sarah Zambon

Counsel to the Commission

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved as to Form  
By:   
Richard Long

Title: City Attorney

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix I.

### NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES

#### *Sedimentation Pollution Control Act (Ch. 113A Art. 4)*

(selected statutes)

##### **§ 113A-54. Powers and duties of the Commission.**

- (1) In implementing the erosion and sedimentation control program, the Commission shall:
- (2) Assist and encourage local governments in developing erosion and sedimentation control programs and, as a part of this assistance, the Commission shall develop a model local erosion and sedimentation control ordinance. The Commission shall approve, approve as modified, or disapprove local programs submitted to it pursuant to G.S. 113A-60.

##### **§ 113A-56. Jurisdiction of the Commission.**

- (a) The Commission shall have jurisdiction, to the exclusion of local governments, to adopt rules concerning land-disturbing activities that are:
  - (1) Conducted by the State.
  - (2) Conducted by the United States.
  - (3) Conducted by persons having the power of eminent domain other than a local government, except for an airport authority as set forth in subsection (a1) of this section.
  - (4) Conducted by a local government, except for an airport authority as set forth in subsection (a1) of this section.
  - (5) Funded in whole or in part by the State or the United States
- (a1) An airport authority operating an airport located wholly or in part in a county with a population greater than 250,000 according to the latest certified population totals of the State demographer may elect

to be regulated under the jurisdiction of a local program authorized under G.S. 113A-60. An airport authority to which this subsection applies that is located in more than one county may elect to be regulated under local programs authorized under G.S. 113A-60 in each county for property of the airport authority located in each county. An airport authority making a local program election under this subsection shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The governing board of the local government operating the local program must enact a resolution accepting jurisdiction over the airport authority.
- (2) The airport authority must provide notice to the Commission that includes (i) a certified copy of the resolution required by subdivision (1) of this subsection and (ii) specification of a date not less than 90 days after the date of the notice on which the local program will assume jurisdiction.
- (3) Any existing erosion and sedimentation control permits issued by the Commission shall, despite assumption of permitting authority by a local government, remain under the jurisdiction of the Commission until the airport authority has submitted a permit modification request consistent with this Article to transfer the permit to the local program.
- (b) The Commission may delegate the jurisdiction conferred by G.S. 113A-56(a), in whole or in part, to any other State agency that has submitted an erosion and sedimentation control program to be administered by it, if the program has been approved by the

Commission as being in conformity with the general State program.

(c) The Commission shall have concurrent jurisdiction with local governments that administer a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program over all other land-disturbing activities. In addition to the authority granted to the Commission in G.S. 113A-60(c), the Commission has the following authority with respect to a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program:

(1) To review erosion and sedimentation control plan approvals made by a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program and to require a revised plan if the Commission determines that a plan does not comply with the requirements of this Article or the rules adopted pursuant to this Article.

(2) To review the compliance activities of a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program and to take appropriate compliance action if the Commission determines that the local government has failed to take appropriate compliance action.

(1973, c. 392, s. 7; c. 1417, s. 4; 1987, c. 827, s. 130; 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 1000, s. 4; 2002-165, s. 2.5; 2006-250, s.2.)

#### **§ 113A-60. Local erosion and sedimentation control programs.**

(a) A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an erosion and sedimentation control program for its jurisdiction and may adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish and enforce erosion and sedimentation control programs. An ordinance adopted by a local government may establish a fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation control plan and related activities. The fee shall be, on the option of the applicant, either (i)

calculated on the basis of the number of acres disturbed or (ii) no more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per lot developed in the case of a single-family lot that is less than one acre, including such a lot that is part of a larger common plan of development. Local governments are authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and enforce the programs. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, an ordinance adopted by a local government shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article.

(a1) Two or more units of local government are authorized to establish a joint program and to enter into any agreements that are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the program. The resolutions establishing any joint program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission.

(b) The Commission shall review each program submitted and within 90 days of receipt thereof shall notify the local government submitting the program that it has been approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved. The Commission shall only approve a program upon determining that its standards equal or exceed those of this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article.

(b1) When a development project contains an approved erosion control plan for the entire development, a separate erosion control plan shall not be required by the local government for development of individual residential lots within that development that disturb less than one acre if the developer and the builder are the same financially responsible person. For review of an erosion control plan for a single-family lot in a

common plan of development under this subsection where the developer and builder are different, the local government may require no more than the following information:

- (1) Name, address, telephone number, and email of owner of lot being developed.
- (2) Street address of lot being developed.
- (3) Subdivision name.
- (4) Lot number.
- (5) Tax parcel number of lot being developed.
- (6) Total acreage of lot being developed.
- (7) Total acreage disturbed.
- (8) Anticipated start and completion date.
- (9) Person financially responsible.
- (10) Signature of person financially responsible.
- (11) Existing platted survey of the lot.
- (12) A sketch plan showing erosion control measures for the lot being developed, but the sketch shall not be required to be under the seal of a licensed engineer, landscape architect, or registered land surveyor unless there is a design feature requiring such under federal or State law or regulation.

(b2) Except as may be required by federal law, rule, or regulation, a local erosion control program under this Article shall provide for all of the following:

- (1) That no periodic self-inspections or rain gauge installation is required on individual residential lots where less than one acre is being disturbed on each lot.
- (2) For a land-disturbing activity on more than one residential lot where the total land disturbed exceeds one acre, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity may submit for approval a single erosion control plan for all of the disturbed lots or may submit for review and approval under subsection (b1) of this section the erosion control measures for each individual lot.

(b3) No development regulation under Chapter 160D of the General Statutes or any erosion and sedimentation control plan under a local program shall require any of the following:

- (1) A silt fence or other erosion control measure to be placed in a location where, due to the contour and topography of the development site, that erosion control measure would not substantially and materially retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of the tract.
- (2) A wire-backed reinforced silt fence where, due to the contour and topography of the development site, that fence would not substantially and materially retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of the tract.
- (c) If the Commission determines that any local government is failing to administer or enforce an approved erosion and sedimentation control program, it shall notify the local government in writing and shall specify the deficiencies of administration and enforcement. If the local government has not taken corrective action within 30 days of receipt of notification from the Commission, the Commission shall assume administration and enforcement of the program until such time as the local government indicates its willingness and ability to resume administration and enforcement of the program.
- (d) A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval a limited erosion and sedimentation control program for its jurisdiction that grants the local government the responsibility only for the assessment and collection of fees and for the inspection of land-disturbing activities within the jurisdiction of the local

government. The Commission shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of all other components of the erosion and sedimentation control program and the requirements of this Article. The local government may adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish a limited erosion and sedimentation control program. An ordinance adopted by a local government that establishes a limited program shall conform to the minimum requirements regarding the inspection of land-disturbing activities of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article regarding the inspection of land-disturbing activities. The local government shall establish and collect a fee to be paid by each person who submits an erosion and sedimentation control plan to the local government. The amount of the fee shall be an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of the amount established by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.2(a) plus any amount that the local government requires to cover the cost of inspection and program administration activities by the local government. The total fee shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per acre. A local government that administers a limited erosion and sedimentation control program shall pay to the Commission the portion of the fee that equals eighty percent (80%) of the fee established pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.2(a) to cover the cost to the Commission for the administration and enforcement of other components of the erosion and sedimentation control program. Fees paid to the Commission by a local government shall be deposited in the Sedimentation Account established by G.S. 113A-54.2(b). A local government that administers a limited erosion and sedimentation control program and that receives an erosion control plan and fee under this subsection shall immediately transmit the plan to the

Commission for review. A local government may create or designate agencies or subdivisions of the local government to administer the limited program. Two or more units of local government may establish a joint limited program and enter into any agreements necessary for the proper administration of the limited program. The resolutions establishing any joint limited program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the limited program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission. Subsections (b) and (c) of this section apply to the approval and oversight of limited programs.

(e) Notwithstanding G.S. 113A-61.1, a local government with a limited erosion and sedimentation control program shall not issue a notice of violation if inspection indicates that the person engaged in land-disturbing activity has failed to comply with this Article, rules adopted pursuant to this Article, or an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan. The local government shall notify the Commission if any person has initiated land-disturbing activity for which an erosion and sedimentation control plan is required in the absence of an approved plan. If a local government with a limited program determines that a person engaged in a land-disturbing activity has failed to comply with an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, the local government shall refer the matter to the Commission for inspection and enforcement pursuant to G.S. 113A-61.1.

(1973, c. 392, s. 11; 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 776, s. 7; 2002-165, s. 2.8; 2006-250, s. 3; 2021-121, s. 5(c); 2021-180, s. 12.10A(b); 2023-108, s. 10.)